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about six hundred and fifty dollars (\$650.00) less than last year. The receipts from other sources have been somewhat larger than heretofore, and we begin another year with a considerable balance in the treasury, carried over from bequests received last year.

Thanking God for his guidance and favors during the year, we respectfully submit this report.

On behalf of the Board,

BENJAMIN F. TRUEBLOOD.

BOSTON, May 18, 1904.

Secretary.

The Christian Herald's Peace Memorial to the World's Sunday School Convention in Jerusalem.

At the great World's Sunday School Convention held in Jerusalem the 18-20th of April, itself a powerful agency in promoting the brotherhood of man, the following Peace Memorial sent by the *Christian Herald* of New York was presented and evoked loud applause:

Fellow Christians: Two hundred and fifty thousand lovers of peace in the United States of America, representing every denomination in the Church of Christ throughout the Union, respectfully address you through the *Christian Herald*, with the urgent request that, in the course of your deliberations in convention, you may find an opportunity to give formal expression to the sentiment of your distinguished assembly on the subject of peace and arbitration.

At the opening of the Hague Conference five years ago the hopes of the Christian world were bright with expectation. Thirty [this should be twenty-six] nations were signatories to the Hague Convention. It was the purpose of those who planned that beneficent movement to create a Permanent International Tribunal, for the adjudication of all causes of dispute that might arise among the signatory powers, and for the extension of the principle of arbitration to all lands. That tribunal has been ignored; nations have gone to war, and thousands of human lives have been needlessly sacrificed in the intervening years. Even now two of the signatory powers are at war with each other, and still wider conflicts are impending. Armaments by land and sea have increased, until the burden of taxation for war purposes has become in many lands almost intolerable.

We respectfully and most earnestly urge your distinguished body to place itself on record by an appeal to the leading governments, through their several state departments, that they should again unite in the practical application of the principle laid down at the Hague Conference; and that all future causes of dispute should be carried to that tribunal, instead of being referred to the savage arbitrament of war. We ask you to let it be known everywhere that your distinguished body regards war as a brutal relic of barbarism, which settles no principle and decides no question save that of relative brute force.

The cry of a great majority of the fourteen hundred million souls who constitute the earth's population to-day is for peace and for the abolition of war: for peace to pursue their various vocations in quietness and safety; for peace to enjoy the liberty and prosperity which they desire for their families; for peace that they may dwell

in quietness in their own lands and enjoy the friendship and good will of their neighbors; for peace that they may live their lives in reasonable security, surrounded by the comfort and happiness which the Almighty has promised to all who trust him and look to him for protection.

And we respectfully submit that it is within your province and power, as an assembly representative of the Christian population of many lands, met for beneficent purposes, to exert an influence in this direction that may lead to most blessed results.

We trust that your distinguished body may be led by the Holy Spirit to act with wisdom and courage in all things, and that all your deliberations in convention may inure to the benefit of the whole world. And your memorialists will ever pray.

The War in the Far East.

The war between Russia and Japan is now entering its fifth month. The reports sent by cable daily have been so uncertain and contradictory that it has been very difficult to know the true state of things. The Japanese have directed their chief attention to Port Arthur, which they have invested by land and sea. The first conflict on land between the besiegers and the besieged was a very fierce one, and will go down in history as one of the bloodiest. The Russians were compelled, by the superior numbers of the Japanese and their terrific shell fire, to retire further down the peninsula toward Port Arthur. The losses on both sides were heavy, especially to the Japanese who attacked the Russian fortifications in front. The losses are thought to have been much greater than officially reported. There have been minor conflicts between the Cossacks and advanced bodies of Japanese troops, in which the advantage has not been all on the Japanese side. The Japanese fleet has suffered the loss of three important vessels, one of them a first-class battleship with nearly all on board. There are no present indications of any wish on either side for a speedy end of hostilities, and the general feeling is that the dreadful tragedy will go on indefinitely.

Auxiliaries of the American Peace Society.

THE CHICAGO PEACE SOCIETY,
175 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
H. W. Thomas, D. D., President.
Mrs. E. A. W. Hoswell, Secretary.

THE MINNESOTA PEACE SOCIETY,
Minneapolis, Minn.
R. J. Mendenhall, President.
Miss A. B. Albertson, Secretary.

THE KANSAS STATE PEACE SOCIETY,
Wichita, Kansas.
George W. Hoss, LL. D., President.
J. M. Naylor, Secretary.

Form of Bequest.

I hereby give and bequeath to the American Peace Society, Boston, a corporation established under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, the sum of ——— dollars, to be employed by the Directors of said Society for the promotion of the cause of peace.